## Pulse of Western Progress.

saloon for a bed and a piece of paper for covering, says a Deadwood dispatch to the Sloux Falls Argus-Leader. Buildings are going up very fast, and there is the utmost activity on every side. The average value of all ore so far shipped is about \$50. Already there are three newspapers in Balmoral, the town of the camp, most of them printed at Deadwood and Spearfish and distributed at Ragged Top by the proprietors like handbills. They present a neat appearance and boom the camp with all the veracity of which they are capable. There are eighteen completed buildings at the location and thirty-seven under way.

A new district has been opened between this city and Whitewood, discoveries having been made on a township that had been patented as agricultural land, and is oc-cupied. Regardless of this fact many claims have been staked out and miners are beginning work. The farmers say they will do nothing till the proper time, but will do nothing till the proper time, but will then assert their owenrship. Several rich finds have been made in a rock closely resembling the Ragged Top lime. Assays on many pieces of float from the section show values of from \$4.60 to \$48.25, gold. Prospectors are at work in every direction locating claims. On the King Solomon and ing claims. On the King Solomon and Hidden Treasure groups there are hundreds of tons of ore exposed on the surface, conabout \$37. How far the beit extends is not yet known, but it is supposed to run as far as the foothills adjacent to Sturgis

IMPORTANT TUNNEL SCHEME. The proposition of a tunnel to penetrate the mountain range at some point in Clear Creek county, Colorado, for the purpose of permitting a railroad to reach the country lying to the west and northwest, is attracting considerable attention, and is something that deserves consideration from all citizens of the state, and especially of this county,

says the Silver Plume Standard.

The desirability of a direct route from Denver to Salt Lake has long been realized, and the project has frequently been considered by different companies, some of sidered by different companies, some of which have even gone so far as to make surveys for a road, but these have fallen through one after another on account of expense and the difficulty of obtaining capital to prosecute the work, but it is only a question of time when it will be done.

That the state should construct and own much a tunnal second a hydrographic property.

such a tunnel seems a businesslike proposition, and it is likely that a bill embodying that idea will be presented in the legislature for its consideration, in which it will be proposed to use the convict labor of the state in the work, the utilization of which is a problem that now confronts the people. By employing the convicts in the work the state could do it cheaper than it could be done by a private company, and when com-pleted it would be a lasting source of revenue to the state, as with the great expense of constructing a tunnel through the range eliminated some company would be quick to take advantage of it and build a railroad through the cutlet, which it would lease from the state, thus shortening the distance between Denver and Salt Lake City some 275 miles, besides opening up a large section of country rich in minerals, coal, timber and farming and grazing opportunities.

FREE MILLING GOLD QUARTZ. A rich strike has been made in the Union Consolidated mine, located eight miles east of Jackson, says the Sacramento Bee. It is one of the richest bodies of ore encountered in Amador county, and if it holds out will make it one of the famous properties of that famous district. The ore was encountered at the depth of 400 feet in drifting both easterly and westerly from the shaft on the ledge, which is sixteen feet wide. It is free milling quartz, some of it running as high as \$10,000 a ton, though the entire ledge will not probably run higher than \$10 a ton. Sinking of the shaft continued and rich galena rock was come upon at a been taken from the drifts at the 400-fo level. It is free milling quartz, but the extent of the deposit is as yet unknown. There is a thirty-stamp mill on the ground whose capacity will be increased, but devel-opment work will be continued to a great depth, as the owners of the mine, mostly German residents of San Francisco, will not be diverted from their original purposes de-spite success on the upper levels.

NEW CALIFORNIA RAILROAD. Articles of incorporation of the McCloud River Railroad company have been filed, says the San Francisco Call. It is proposed to construct a standard gauge railroad from a junction with the Southern Pacific tracks at Upton, near Sisson, to the town of Fall River, Shasta county, near the confluence of the Pitt and Fall rivers, a distance of sixty miles. The capital stock is fixed at \$1,200,000, of which \$66,000 has been actually subscribed and \$6,600 has been paid to the treasurer of the corporation. The in-corporators are William E. Brown. William W. Van Arsdaie, Daniel W. Earl, J. Dal-zell Brown and George W. Scott, each of whom has subscribed for \$13,200 worth of stock. The men interested are all well known and substantial citizens, and their course in paying so much cash into the hands of the treasurer seems to indicate that they mean business. Persons acquainted with the territory to be traversed by the proposed road declare that it is rich in timber and minerals. A provision is inserted in the articles of incorporation empowering the company to construct electric railway lines feeders and to maintain electric plants for lighting and heating purposes.

RICH KASLO MINE. The greatest strike in the Slocan dis-trict has been made in the Montesuma on the south fork of Kaslo creek, about eight miles from Kaslo. Work has been carried on under the management of D. L. Patrick and eminently satisfactory results are thus de eminently satisfactory results are thus usershed by the Kaslo Kootenaian: "For five months work has been steadily prosecuted in a tunnel to tap the vein at a level 100 feet lower than the old workings. For somewhat over 200 feet it was run on a vein parallel to the main vein, following fairly good ore to the main vein, following fairly good ore. At this point a crosscut was started, and the main lead struck at a distance of seventy feet. After passing through twenty-three feet of concentrating ore with streaks of clean ore under the winze, was reached. This winze is being run from the upper workings. At a depth of forty feet, a vein of eighteen inches of clean galena was struck, which was an average assay of 119 ounces. which was an average assay of 119 ounces. a large number of assays running from 112 to 144 ounces. The winze has been continued to a depth of fifty-three feet, the width of



Hotel accommodations are still scanty at Ragged Top, there being nothing now for visitors but a place on the floor of some saloon for a bed and a place of paper for saloon for a bed and a place of p are over 10,000 tons of ore in sight in the ore chutes now opened, which in some places shows over thirty feet wide, and its permanence is demonstrated by the cutting of the very in the lower turned.

GOOD ALASKA MINES.

The development work at the Funter bay mines is progressing very favorably and reports of rich ore being found on several of the veins are of frequent occurrence, says the Alaska News, published at Juneau City.

The development work at the Funter bay mile, in the Cooper Hill district. The property is owned by W. A. Williams of Rock-very the veins are of frequent occurrence, says dale. Assays made of 1,600 pounds of the rock by the Denver Sampling works gave \$44 in copper, \$2.50 in gold and a quantity of silver.

COLORADO. as shown by the late assays. One sample of white quartz containing a very little sulphide of iron, sulphide of copper, and sulphide of lead, yielded \$50. Another sample of quartz, stained with iron oxide, and carrying a small amount of the sulphide of lead, iron and copper has been carefully assayed and yielded per ton \$280 in gold, besides several ounces of silver. There is another exposure made on a vein over four feet wide by fully a mile in length, which gives returns by fully a mile in length, which gives returns that are much higher.

OLD MINES BUT NEW LEDGE. Parties just in from the lower Panamint mountains, where they have been working in the old Amargosa mine owned by Los Angeles people, bring flattering news of a rich strike at this claim, says a Los Angeles dispatch to the San Francisco Call. They say they have opened up a six-foot vein, the ore assaying \$115 per ton. This mine is one of the old-timers and has made a wide reputation. It is well known to all ploneer mining men, having been worked in the early 50's. The first quartz mill ever erected in southern California was hauled from San Francisco by wagon and placed on this property. The mill was very crude, being mostly of wood, with iron shoes and dies. The freighting cost 25 cents a pound. At that time forts were built to protect the men from the indians. The ore produced from the mine then dians. The ore produced from the mine then was fabulously rich. Much gold was taken out up to the time the mill was destroyed by the Indians. Since then the mine has been closed down until the present owners took hold of the property. They intend to build a mill and reopen the claim. The vein just opened shows permanency and richness. To the north of the Amargosa is the Confidence mine, owned by Salt Lake people. A dence mine, owned by Salt Lake people. A large plant of machinery has been placed on this property. The Panamint country has this property. The Panamint country her long been known as one of the richest min-eral sections of California, and while it was eral sections of producing very rich worked many years ago, producing very rich ore, it has been much neglected because of its inaccessibility. In the early days, when the mines were being worked, the Indians were very troublesome. They killed many miners and feather than the mines and feather than the miner and feather than the miner and feather than the miners are the miners and the miners are the miners are the miners and the miners are the miners and the miners are the miners are the miners and the miners are the miners are the miners are the miners are the miners and the miners are the

miners and finally destroyed the mills and drove away all the white people from the

LIVE SNAKE IN COAL LUMP. They mine queer things in Corral Hol-The latest curiosity that has been out of this mine was a live snake found in the center of a large piece of coal, says an Oakland correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner. Some of the coal from this mine had been shipped to Livermore for use in the Bernal water works. The coal was in very large lumps. Nothing unusual was noticed about the coal until Peter usual was noticed about the coal until Peter Zabella, the fireman at the Bernal water works, tried to shovel a piece of the coal into the furnace. The lump that he desired to place in the furnace was by the side of a larger piece. He tried to pick up the smaller lump on his shovel. He succeeded in getting the lump on the shovel several in getting the lump on the shovel several tion of indefinite continuation. Assays from smaller lump on his shovel. He succeeded in getting the lump on the shovel several times, but every time that he endeavored to toss the lump toward the furnace door it would roll off of the shovel and back to its original position, just as if there was a string tied to it. Zabella made several instring tied to it. Zabella made several interfectual efforts to get the coal into the furnace but each time it seemed to span back. nace, but each time it seemed to snap back to its original position. At last the man became frightened and came to the conclu-sion that the coal was bewitched. Then he cooled down and began a systematic and eminently practical investigation. He began working at the lambda was new items. No bids have been received yet for the \$95,000 worth of Astoria snunicipal bonds. working at the lump of coal with a crow-bar. The crowbar settled the lump of coal and the creature that inhabited it in a very hort time. There was found imbedded in he larger lump of coal a snake. The reptile and coiled its tail around the smaller lump and that is what had prevented Zabella rom geiting the small lump away from the arger one. The snake was alive when taken out, but lived only a short time after being exposed to the air. This fact makes those who inspected the curiosity hold to the be-lief that the reptile had been imbedded in the coal in the mine. The hole in which it was found was too small at the opening

hat the reptile had been in the coal when t was mined. THE DAKOTAS. "Gold" has been discovered at Estelline, D. It is yellow mica.

outside. The men made careful measure-

ients to satisfy themselves upon this point,

and all who saw it came to the conclusion

Miss Edith Kenfield of Woonsocket, S. D., ite territory, in fact, she is likely to make ran close to a little fawn a few days ago a lively fight to get it.

affairs. Hines' turn down is due to the fact that he has been devoting the greater portion of his time lately to dighting a religious sect called the Horneri's, to which he is greatly opposed.

At the Victory placer mine, near Glendale, in Douglas county, two clean-ups have been made since it was turned over to Fore-

The unique sight of a sheep chasing wolves is occasionally witnessed on the ranch of Henry Livermont, a Bad river ranchman. Mr. Livermont has two dogs and a pet sheep that are on the best of terms and the three animals eat, sleep and play together. When the dogs overtake and kill the coyote or wolf, as they sometimes do, the sheep usually arrives in time to administer several bunts to the carcass of the common enemy, after the dicthes are completed, giving them to the carcass of the common enemy, after a requisite water supply marches back to the ranch with the air of a conqueror.

WYOMING. The establishment of shearing pens at Fort Steele seems to be a certainty.

Depredations of gray wolves on Carbon ounty ranges are of daily occurrence. The Fort Steele tannery and glove industry is to be added this season to the manufac-ture of leather of all grades.

Copper has been discovered on Elk moun-ain by Frank R. Schoen which is said to spring. be as rich as the Doane mine at Battle Lake Steam shearing pens are to be erected this year at Hilliard, the sheepmen putting in

and trackage. An active movement is on foot to divide Sweetwater county at this setaion of the legislature, incompatability between Green River and Rock Springs on the county seat

question being the moving cause. In the new Grand Encampment district, south of Rawlins, several local capitalists have located 4,000 acres of placer ground and have secured all the unappropriated

water in the north and south forks of the Grand Encampment creek. Considerable Rock Springs money is going into the Douglas mountain, or Ladore canyon district, in Routt county. Douglas mountain is just 100 miles from Rock Springs and the ore of the Bromode mine is being hauled there for shipment, the Biue Island smelter

The coming establishment this year by Chicago capitalists of a \$50,000 evaporation soda plant at Green River is the initiation of a Wyoming industry whose scope can acarcely be realized, let alone calculated. The state has soda charged waters galore.

A big strike of rich gold ore is reported from Ouray, near Burro bridge. Work has been commenced on the Grand valley ditch to put it in order in time for the irrigation season

The owners of the Delta canning factory are talking of moving their plant to Grand Junction on account of better railroad fa-

Two Gilictt miners were attacked by a lynx, and after a desperate fight succeeded in killing the beast. It measured four and At Florence the election submitting the proposition to vote \$75,000 for the purpose

of constructing water works was carried by It is stated that \$3,000 ore has been struck n the Pennsylvania claim at Victor at a depth of forty feet. The property is on Big

Bull mountain. Arrangements with the railroads are aleady being made at Fort Collins for the banding of 150,000 sheep that will be shipped

ut in the spring An order has been placed in Chicago for a 5,300 foot tramway to be erected on the Gold King and M. E. Harrison mines, near Gladstone, San Juan county.

Carrisso Springs, near Lamar, is rapidly developing into a paying gold camp. There are over 200 prospectors at work there, and in several claims \$50 ore has been struck. In the Emmett tunnel, on Cement creek in San Juan county, an ore body has been encountered from a foot to fifteen inches

n width, which runs without sorting twenty three ounces silver, 50 per cent lead and \$5 General Superintendent Danaway of the Gulf system has just finished the construction of the longest tramway in Colorado. The Dunaway tramway is 14,000 feet in length and connects the Hill Top group of mines with the terminal of the Denver. South Park & Hill Top railway. The last rail of the Denver, South Park & Hill Top railway has also been laid. The road is fourteen miles long and runs from Fairplay

to Leavick, a revived and prospering Park county mining camp. A rich strike has been made in the Climax property in the Silver Leade district south of Salida four miles, at the head of Bear

OREGON. Two wool clips were sold in Arlington for cents. Wool is creeping up. Coal is being mined at a lively rate from the vein east of Coquille City, and a cargo

Il soon be shipped south. The fine new school buildings at the Warn Springs Indian agency are almost finished, and are said to be very attractive-looking tructures.

The broomhandle factory at Coquille City

t about 20,000 first-class broomhandles the grounding of the little steamer Moro n the north spit. A. B. Daly killed a swan on the sand

tills at Marshfield, which measured seven eet from tip to tip of wings, and was four et five inches high. The North Bend mill, in Coos county, o have allowed a snake of the size of the ne discovered to have crawled in from the

funning overtime at present, in order to fill the foreign-cargo order. It is cutting on an average of 65,000 a day. average of 55,000 a day.

Kinney's cannery, on the bay, which began canning steelheads a few weeks ago, has closed down, on account of not being able to secure enough fish to warrant continuing through the season. The fishermen's union

set the price at 20 cents per fish, while the cannery would pay but 171/2 cents, and only a few were willing to fish for that price. Republicans are going to hold an election or postmaster at Chamberlain. \*

Bishop Shanley of Fargo says that during S96 there have been 136 divorces and 225 marriages in Cass county.

The Davison County Poultry association is arranging for a state poultry show at Mitchell on February 23 and 24.

A stampede of prospectors is being made into a new district located on Little Spring five miles southeast of Whitewood.

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Grant county is at present in a perilous condition, for if every desire of the neighpure gold. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity as a result of the strike.

Eastern parties have for some time been condition, for if every desire of the neighboring over the country between Elk Point and Yankton with the idea of establishing a wealth of Grant will be wiped off the The Redfield Power company has been incorporated with a capital of \$15,000 to sink artesian wells for furnishing electric light and power to the city and for irrigation and power to the city and for irrigation are solved as the large country is going to strike for a share of our territory, the Ukiah country wants a slice. Baker county would not object to the Gran-

ran close to a little fawn a few days ago as she was coasting down a big snow bank near her home and the little thing allowed her to catch it and pet it and then it beat the dog in a foot race for the hills.

"Farmer" Hines is no longer the president of the Duluth & Dako'a railway, better known as the Hines road, having been deposed by the stockholders at the annual election of officers recently held. His successor is R. S. Munger, a Duluth business man, who will at once take hold of the road's faffairs. Hines' turn down is due to the fact that he has been devoting the greater portion

WASHINGTON. The Northern Pacific stone quarry near Oakville is being worked. All the mills about Kelso are running, ex-

cept the Duff shingle mill. An order has just come to the coast from Shanghai for 10,000,000 feet of lumber, most of which will be shipped from Port Blakeley. The loggers in the mountains around the Patinet saw mill, in Okanogan county, ex-pec. to get about 1,000,000 feet of logs this

team shearing pens are to be erected this ar at Hilliard, the sheepmen putting in e plant and the Union Pacific the building d trackage.

An active movement is on foot to divide

H. J. Miller, a wholesale lumberman of Chehallis, shipped 383 cars of tumber and shingles in 1896. One order of 2,000,000 feet and another of 180,000 feet were among the shipments of the year. The work of surveying the coast line from Fairhaven to Squolicum has been be-

gun by the United States government, and will be finished in a few days, to ascertain if it is advisable to dredge waterways. Cougars or panthers have been frequently

were frightened in from the table lands on MAY HOLD NIGHT SESSIONS the north and other signs of the animals are

The salmon hatchery at Chenowith turned loose several thousand young fish during the past few weeks. Nearly 2,000,000 eggs were taken care of this season, and the apacity will be increased to about 15,000,000

next season The firm of Taxcott & Co. is shipping conthly from Aberdeen between 200 and 400 cases of salmon to Hamburg, Germany The cases contain about 300 pounds, and the fish bring the company 15 cents a pound in Hamburg. The fish are packed in ice and sent by express. The company is supplying the trade with steelheads.

There is a movement on foot to remove the ndians of Chelan and Wenatchee who are not now holding allotments or homesteads to the Yakima reservation. Judge Chase of Wenatchee says all Indians desiring to go to the reservation will be allowed to take land, the Nicaraguan canal bill. It is expected there. It is thought the Indians are not in favor of this, however.

The price of logs on Gray's harbor has fropped to \$3.50 per thousand and there will probably be few logs put in until the present supply is about exhausted. There is a sufficient quantity of logs now in the water to supply the mills for the next ten months, or sit Monday night. It is thought now that for a longer period if the mills do not run if he asks for a night session at all, he will more steadily than they have during the past not do so until Tuesday. Whether he will

The White Pine at El Dorado, on which a tunnel is being driven by contract, shows a vein of good ore running \$18 to \$40 to the and brought to New Whatcom, says the Reveille. Its body is seven feet long and with comes to a vote, but whether they will vote tall outstretched, it is more than ten feet altogether. It is a very light gray color. Its legs are very thick and powerful looking and the paws are in proportion.

In the Coulee country farmers are experi-menting flooding their lands by building dams across the draws to hold the snow water. The Coulee City News has this to say on the subject: "Why could not this be made work on a large scale for irrigation purses, by damming up water courses, thereby securing large reservoirs of water sufficient to irrigate large bodies of land now lying practically idle, and which would be made very productive and is the finest kind of laying land for irrigation purposes?" MISCELLANEOUS.

A handsome opera house has just been opleted at Wallace, Idaho.

Phoenix, the capital city of Arizona, has passed an ordinance imposing a fine of \$10 upon any one spitting on the sidewalk. The sapphire fields on Antelope creek, Fergus county, Mont., are to be developed y building a flume from the middle fork of

he Judith river. A ledge of free milling quartz has been iscovered near Elliston, Mont., that assays 8700 to the ton. One pan of dirt taken from the surface where the ledge was uncovered

According to the Livingstone, Mont, Post, an indiscriminate slaughter of deer, clk and antelope is going on daily along the park boundary, in many cases the animals being killed solely for their horns and tusks. According to the figures of John J. Valentine, president of the Wells-Fargo Ex-press company, New Mexico last year produced a total of \$2,499,586 in gold and silver, besides probably \$759,000 of copper

H. C. Dangberg and the Pettigrew brothers have struck a five-foot ledge in their tunnel in the Warrior claim, in Red canyon, Nevada. The ore is first quality, free milling and horns well. A fair estimate would e \$30 per ton.

News from Cochiti mining district, in New Mexico, announces the striking of a free gold ledge of free milling quartz in the Little Mollie mine, which has caused a furor in the camp. The strike measures between dis-tinct walls full six feet. A mammoth pumpkin, three and one-half by two and one-half feet, and weighing 203 pounds, raised at Westminster, Cal., will be

forwarded to Los Angeles and placed on exhibition in the Orange county display in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. As an instance of the growth of the Je As an instance of the growth of the Je-rome mining camp, Arizona, it is cited that within the past few months building sites have been sold to the amount of \$14.055, and that on nearly every lot sold there has been

erected a building which is at the presen uccessful experiments in pineapple culture or years now proposes to plant a large

tract of land with these plants. In El Cajon valley of San Diego county several hundred pineapples have been raised annually. The ruit is of excellent quality. Coal mining is promising to become an important industry in Arizona. In the northern part of the territory extensive bodies of bituminous coal are encountered north and east of the Painted desert region. This effort had nearly stopped the freight cars.

coal crops out in many places and at one coint has a thickness of twenty-three feet. The monument to Commodore Sloat to be erected at Monterey, Cal., will have a stone in the foundation from each of the fifty-seven counties of the state. The statue is to be ten feet in height of bronze, pointing to the flagstaff at the custom house. He is standing by a capstan, with the proclama ion in his left hand.

The Santa Fe management is considering a plan of substituting gasoline power for steam power in the operation of the 1,000

P. A. Lofgreen of St. David, in Cochis-county, Arizona, has struck oil on his place while drilling for artesian water. The dril encountered the oil at a depth of 290 feet It is of a dark, yellowish color, about the consistency of sorghum molasses, and burns readily when ignited, and while burning has the unmistakable odor of coal oil.

Two men were arrested for fighting Riverside, Cal., and were locked up in jall But incarceration did not cool their bel ligerent feelings and hostilities were re newed. The officers who locked up the com batants were surprised to find in the morn ing that the battle had waged during the night and that one of the men had lost an ear in the fray.

The low prices realized for sealskins wil probably do more to prevent seal poaching in Bering sea than the labors of all the commissions that have considered the subject. The price of f1 10s 4d will not do more than pay the Indian hunters, who have bee so used to good wages that they will refuse to work for less. Under the present scale of wages it costs \$9 a skin to land them in Victoria. B. C., so that if skins sell for \$6.50 in London the loss is fully \$2.50 on every skin. It is estimated that th the poaching fleet last season will amoun to \$200,000.

The colonization company formed by L. Reinhart to go to the St. John islands in the South sea, was incorporated in San Francisco last week with a capital stock of \$20,000, divided into 400 shares of \$50 each. Only \$2,309 has been paid in, but the directors have already purchased a brig to take them to the islands. The plan includes the growing of cocosanta and other tropical products, and the securing of wives from among the native women of the is-isads, as all the male natives have been carried away to work on plantations in Samon and Fiji. This expedition, if it ever sails, is doomed to disaster, for the St. John islands are sterile, and the natives have difficulty in supporting life on fish and tare root.

Touched the Crowd. New York Press: The Kentucky murderer aced the mob who had assembled to lynch him without flinching. "One word," he

With the nocse about his neck they

"It is not to beg for mercy," he said, "that I ask you to wait. No! It is with a far nobler object." obler object."
He waved a fragment of a newspaper be-

Senate Likely to Work by the Aid of Artificial Light.

NECESSARY TO PASS NICARAGUA BILL

Morgan Desires to Have the Measure Passed This Week-Vilas and Turple Will Oppose it with Vigor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- The week in the senate will open with further discussion o that this bill will be disposed of in sommanner during the first half of the week Senator Morgan has given notice that he will ask the senate to go on with it Monday and it was inferred generally when he gave succeed in securing one then will depend upon the zeal of those who favor the bill It is admitted that a majority of the senate ensure its passage remains to be seen. Sens. tors Vilas and Turple will oppose the bill by all the means at their command, and will fillbuster to prevent its passage. They will also have assistance from other senators. If the Nicaraguan bill does not reach a vote by the middle of the week, there will be great pressure to get up other measures.

The bankruptcy bill has the advantage of having been made a special order for last Monday, and an effort will be made on this account to have it given the right of way after account to have it given the right of way after the Nicaraguan bill is disposed of, as some senators hope to supplant this bill with the subject of the Hawaiian cable and others with the Pacific railroad commission bill.

It appears most probable, however, that the bankruptcy bill will be given first place on the calendar, barring appropriation bills and conference reports.
Senator Lodge expects to secure considera tion of the conference report on the immi gration bill. Senator Gibson will antagonize this report and the friends of the bill count upon the necessity of spending considerable The arbitration treaty will be reported a

the first executive session, and an early day asked for its discussion. It is likely it will come up for consideration during the week.

HOUSE FORECAST. The time of the house this week will bevoted almost entirely to the consideration of appropriation bills, of which the consular and diplomatic and the District of Columbia are on the calendar. The fortifications and sundry civil bill also will be ready before the end of the week. The District of Columbia bill contains a large number of items of loca mportance to the district, which will cause considerable debate. There is little in the iplomatic bill to create conflict. It can be, however, and usually is, productive of more or less debate on foreign relations. It is possible that an effort will be made in the house, as it was in the committee, raise the salaries of the consuls below \$2,50 which were placed under the protection of the civil service by Mr. Cleveland, to the latter figure in order to afford the incoming administration an opportunity to displace the existing officials. But if the attempt is made, it probably will fall, as it did in committee. It is possible that the rules com mittee may decide to give the house a chance to vote this week on the internationa monetary conference bill, which passed th senate last Friday. The advocates of th pooling bill also are pressing for its con aideration ,and the petition presented to Speaker Reed for the consideration of publibuilding bills remains as yet unacted upon. Any of these matters which have been held in abeyance may be brought up if time alows, and the rules committee is willing,

Hero of the Ralls. Another railway hero is added to the list f gallant fellows who have sacrificed their A San Diego man who has made small but lives to save the lives of others, relates the Washington Times. At Trenton, N. J., Isaac Slack, a freight conductor, saw four cars break loose from a train he had just left and start down the track for a head-en collision with an approaching passenger train. He made a rush and succeeded in climbing the top of the first car and in putting on the brake. It was too late to prevent the collision, and the shock threw him to the ground and instantly killed him. But his and the crash was not great enough to injuranyone else. The American soldier and sallor in their best estate are not more faithful or devoted than the brave American

railroad man. Doctor is Found Guilty of Murder. NEW BLOOMFIELD, Pa., Jan. 31.-Dr Thomas L. Johnston, who shot and kille-Dr. George S. Henry at Duncannon, this Dr. George S. Henry at Duncannon, this county, on September 28 last, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree. Dr. Johnston called Dr. Henry into his office and then calling Mrs. Johnston accused the couple of being too intimate. Before either had time to reply to the accusation Johnston shot Henry and then turned the weapon on his wife, wounding her severely. Dr. Henry died in two hours.

Thousands sink into an early grave for want of a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This great remedy would have saved them.

The union barbers of St. Louis are making concerted efforts to suppress barber The silk worms of the world, during the

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

year 1887, spun 52,000,000 pounds of silk, valed at \$400,000,000. A Grimma, Saxony, paper firm not only shares profits, but furnishes square meals for 5 cents and sells at a slight profit all

oods except liquors. In the city of Paris, France, 70,000 per ens are employed in making various articles of women's costumes, and 65,000 regular ressmakers. The business amounts to \$251,-

Alexander Smith & Sons' carpet mills at

Yonkers, N. Y., will resume work at once after two months of idleness. The mills employ 7,000 people and the pay roll reaches \$50,000 a week. Evidence of growing prosperity may be discovered readily in the industrial condi-tions of Cleveland. It is safe to say that at least 5,000 more men, women, boys and

000,000 annually.

girls have permanent employment now than on November 1, 1896. In the manufacture of knives the division of labor has been carried to such an extent that one knife is handled by seventy diferent artisans from the moment the s forged until the instrument is finished and

eady for the market. Frederic Alfred Krupp, the German gun manufacturer, is the largest employer of labor in the world. On the pay rolls of his vast establishment at Essen are over 25,000 men, all engaged in making munitions of war. Herr Krupp is 42 years old. Judge McAdam, in the New York supreme

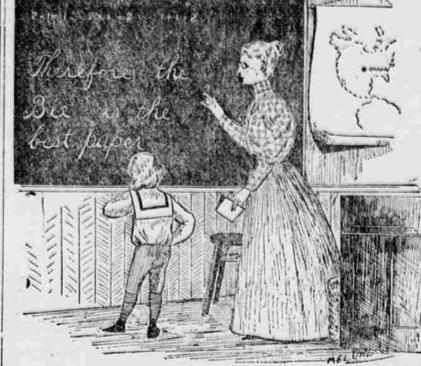
court, has awarded \$1,045 damages and costs to a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who had been expalled from the union without trial, and pre-vented from getting work at his trade. The capacity of the leading steel tube nills in this country for bicycle works i far beyond the consumption. It is estimated that 24,000,000 feet of steel tube have been used this year, but there are seven mills, and one of them alone can turn out 18,000,000 feet; the combined output of the other six mills amounts to 64,000,000 feet.

Before the invention of hydraulic mining Sacramento river was navigable for sea-going vessels as far as the city of Sacramento; but the vast deposits washed into its channel through the operations of that invention have made it at the present day unnavigable—a mere mud sewer for the in-terior of California. The destructive work of the hydraulic miner has now been a He waved a fragment of a newspaper before their eyes.

"It is to tell you that it has just been discovered that a fine grade of whisky can be
distilled from hemp."

With a mad yell the mob rushed upon him,
tore the precious rope from his neck, and
oblivious to his escape, fought for the fragments. dignity as an ocean port.

## LESSONS IN NEWSPAPER MAKING.



How many pounds make a ton? 2,000 pounds.

You would not take 1800, or 1700, or 1600 pounds for a ton if you knew it, would you? Of course notwell, then-

## Look at this

object lesson-taking eight pages (the average daily issue) of four newspapers, as a basis:

The Omaha Bee Columns are 21 7-8 in, long. World Herald Columns are 21 3-8 in, long. Columns are 21 1-8 in. long. Lincoln Journal Sioux City Journal Columns are 19 5-8 in. long.

Each line of The Bee is 13½ ems wide. Each line of the others only 13 ems wide. This short weight doesn't seem much, but in each 8-page paper we have this result—

The Omaha Bee prints 292,010 ems or 697 inches. 272,016 ems or 622 inches. World Herald prints Lincoln Journal prints 269,624 ems or 616 inches. Sieux City Journal prints 250,572 ems or 572 inches,

Don't you see THE BEE gives you 75 inches more space, or 3½ colums, nearly one-half a page more than the World Herald; 81 inches, nearly 4 columns, more than the Lincoln Journal; 125 inches, or about 6 columns, more than the Sioux City Journal? In one week this amounts to more than four pages of the World Herald, and with The Bee's Saturday supplement, eight pages or a whole paper. That's equivalent to eight Bees to seven World Heralds each week. or nine pages more than the Lincoln Journal, or eleven and one-half more than the Sioux City Journaleach week.

This is only the quantity of the news-we'll have lessons on quality later.

## DO YOU READ THE OMAHA BEE?

THE TYPEWRITER'S WORK.

Your Wife May Think She is Orna-mental, but She is Not. Few people imagine the amount of labor nvolved in a day's typewriting or realize the distance the hand travels in that length

The highest rate of speed ever attained s 200 words of familiar matter a minute. This is supposed to be the result of the most rapid execution the human hands are cap able of. The person making this record haintained this speed for only four consecutive minutes, and has never been able to exceed that limit.

Assuming the words averaged six letters apiece, 1,200 letters a minute were written. It is estimated that to make each letter he fingers are raised to a height of two nches from the key board. Two inches added for the descending movement, make the fingers travel four inches before each letter is struck. So this expert's hands in writing these 200 words traveled 4,800 inches 400 feet, during the minute in which the 200 words were written. But this is unusual, of course. Very

rapid writing is a speed of seventy-five words a minute, and this rate is too fast for comfort. Practical work is ten pages of legal paper an hour. Each page contains 300 words.
Six hours' steady writing can be regarded as an entire day's work. This is a speed of fifty words a minute, and the practical

worker writes during the day sixty pages-8,000 words or 108,000 letters. If his or her fingers travel four inches make each letter, during the day they ravel 432,000 inches. This provides for the perpendicular move-nent only, and it is fair to increase this distance by one-third to estimate the dis-tance the hands travel over the keyboard in horizontal direction, at the same time

The total sum in inches thus obtained would be 576,000. This is equivalent to 48,000 eet, or a little over nine miles a day.

In a week the hands may cover fifty-four miles; in a year's steady application to business over 2,809 miles.

he carriage.

naking ample allowance for the shifting o

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

At Andre du Poirier, France, there is a coal mine 3,083 feet in depth. Arkansas has a town named Credit, Iowa ne named What Cheer and Florida one called Hurrah.

A huge wine cask constructed at Paris in the year 1895 is twenty-three feet high and has a capacity of 18,710 gallons. George Greenwood, born at Maiden, Mass., in 1825, lived to a good old age, but never sprouted a single hair on either head or

The "Brasher \$16 gold piece," which was struck at Newburg, N. Y., in 1786, was the first upon which "E Pluribus Unum" appeared. A window pane at Argyle, N. Y., has

upon it a "lightning photograph" of an old lady who was sitting near it during an electric storm. One of the directors of the First National bank of Huntington, Ind., is a woman, Mrs. Fredericka Drover, and another woman, Mrs.

Sarah Frances Dick, is its cashier. Pretty Carrie Bacon, aged 9, has just been discharged from a New York hospital, after a trying ordeal. Early in December she met with an accident which split her lip, tore her ear, knocked her entire upper jaw back to the palate and scattered nine teeth. Three surgeons and a dentist sewed and mended, upholstered her mouth, replanted her teeth

and finally discharged the girl without a scar, just as good as new.

J. T. Doan, a broommaker of Niles, Mich., has a remarkably wise Plymouth rock hen of which he is justly proud. The hen early in life showed a fondness for deserting its companions and frequenting the Doan home-stead. As Mr. and Mrs. Doan have neither a dog nor cat the hen was installed as the fam-ily pet, and right royally has she filled the position. At night she occupies the coziest corner in the sitting room, and in the morning she takes upon her the duties of the alarm clock by awaking the family at exactly I o'clock by a lusty cackling. The hen does not seem to care for the companionship of the other barnyard fowls, and does not speak to them as they pass by. She is very intel-ligent and responds at once to the call of the name bestowed upon her by her master

Drex L. Shooman expected to go to Lincoln yesterday and try to hustle up the Exposition Bill-but by the time he had located our palatial union depot the time limit on his pass had been reached-There is no limit to the comfort and wear the ladies can get out of our 20th century box calf shoe-the one we price at \$3.00-it's just the kind of a shoe for this kind of weather.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

1419 FARNAM.

